

Abstract

Compretive survey of left atrium diameter in patients suffering from atrial fibrillation rythme with and without ethiolotical factors , thate hospitalized in cardiac care unite of boali hospital in Ardebil in year 1384.

Introduction: AF is the most common sustained cardiac arrhythmia encountered in clinical practice , affecting more than 2 milion people in the united states . AF is present in 0.4% of the general population , 2% to 3% of people older than 40 years , and 8% to 6% of those older than 80 years . The median age of individuals with AF is approximately 75 years . with two thirds occurring in individuals between 65 and 85 years of age . In most cases , AF occurs as a consequence of underlying cardiovascular disease , and in only afew caseas in there no clinical evidence of structural disease .

Methods & Material: This study is a cross – sectional study . In this study , 135 ward of Heart disease , BouAli Hospital , Ardebil selected and were taken from history , physical examination . lab test , ECG and echocardiography . Information was collected in questionnaires , data extracted and were analyzed utilizing SPSS software . for each descriptire index mean and standard deviation were computed and t-test was performed with an error possibility of less than 0.05% .

Results: 135 paitent with AF rythme have been examined in this study 51.1% were femal and 48.9% were male . ag-range of patients was between 26 to 85 years . Mean age was 65 years and standard deviation was 13.39 . In t-test a statistically meaning full difference was confirmed . 86.7% patients were with etiologic factor and 13.3 % were Lone AF . 67.4% patients were permanent AF and 32.6% were Transiant AF . 50.5% patients that has been permanent were male and 49.5% were female 45.5% patients that has been

transient AF were male and 54.5% were female . Furthermore 48.7% patients of AF with etiologic factor were male and 51.3% were female . By chi-square a statistically meaning full difference was not founded between Gender and elevated AF with etiologic factor or lone AF , furthermore Gender and type of rythme . The mean of LA size in all oatients was 4.03 cm this mean in male 4.14 cm and in female was 4.03 cm Furthermore mean of LA size in patients with etiologic factor was 4.1 cm and in Lone AF was 3.7 cm .

Conclusion & discussion: Dependon above findings a statistically meaning full difference was not found between elevation of LA size and group with etiologic factor and Lone AF ,however the ratio elevated LA size in patients with etiologic factor to Lone AF was important for us study in clinical practice and this result is goal of us study.

Keywords : Arrhythmia , Atrial Fibrillation , LA size , Etiology , Ardebil.